

# THE Gleichen Call

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR NO. 15

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY JUNE 28, 1933

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR

## WHY WE SHOULD CELEBRATE DOMINION DAY

We in Canada have for many years so much more liberty than the day of July and are more enthusiastic about the Fourth than we do about the Fourth but we have just as great right to do so as they. Perhaps stimulated thereto by their neighborly example, we are beginning to pay more attention to the recognition of our history, government and, as far as it is one thing at least, in which we can emulate Uncle Sam. We may not have so much to celebrate by way of achievement, nevertheless we are doing very well for a young country.

We can be proud of the fact of having achieved national and the full and complete recognition of it, without having had to "cut the painter" like our American cousin did. They had to fight against the rule of a King George; we rejoice in posting, amending and changing King George's similar laws. We have "this freedom" maybe because they first of all revolted, yet we have it and are more the lower in status because we still remain within the Empire, a self-governing unit of the greatest commonwealth in the nation that has ever known.

Another just cause for celebration is that we are now able to realize that, potentially, Canada is one of the riches countries in the world. Our soil is amazingly productive; we could supply the world with all our foodstuffs if we chose to. Our forces are able to furnish news to the press immediately. Our material wealth is boundless, and probably makes us from a material point of view richer than any other part of the Empire or of the world. Yet we have hardly begun to cultivate our soil, have our timber, or mine our ores. Truly in these things was our own destiny.

Above all we may make joyful celebration that coming Dominion Day becomes a lesson in the art of high destiny. This was when some would have us seek annexation to our bigger neighbor—this was many years ago. Time was when we could have had us merely accept the status of colonialism and seek no higher place within the Empire and among the nations. All this is past. Today, it has long since ceased and the circumstances that inspired such contention have vanished. Now, we know that we are a nation, that in the councils of nations we have our say, and that we are a nation in our own right. That bodes well for Motherland and son.

Truly than ever, we have the fullest measure of self determination and the largest liberty to shape our own destiny.

For all of these reasons we wish ourselves "Many Happy Returns of the Day."

## OLD SUN SCHOOL CELEBRATES 50TH ANNIVERSARY

For two days last Old Sun School, on the Blackfoot Reserve celebrated the 50th anniversary of missionary work among the Indians. The first day's proceedings took place at the school, while the second was devoted mostly to sports by the pupils of the school at North Camp, where keen interest was shown in all the events by the students entered.

Included among the visitors at the first day's proceedings were: Bishop of Calgary, J. S. Adam, Archdeacon Tins and Swanson, Canon Gale, Rev. H. Morgan, Mrs. Swanson, Canon Stockes of Victoria, Dr. Westgate and others.

The ceremonies began at 7:30 in the morning by celebrating Holy Communion. At 2:30 a public meeting was held in the auditorium at which Archdeacon Tins presided. The audience, some of whom had braved the difficulties attending the holding of the mission houses and schools, the reducing of the language to writing and the opening of the first day school among the Blackfoot people. He recalled the names of some of the early workers especially Canon Stockes, and his brother Rev. S. J. Stockes.

Mr. and Mrs. Swanson, Canon and Mrs. Maynes, still engaged as missionaries on the Peigan Reserve, were the first and only missionaries ever sent out by the W. A. or the Canadian Church. Amos Peties, Mr. Harryman, still working among the Indians. The Archdeacon spoke of the four heads under which the work in the early days was carried on—Christianity, education, health and transmission.

The next speaker was Canon Stockes, who joined the mission in the fall of 1885 and related a number of interesting incidents connected with that period.

Then followed an address on the principles of the school, including songs, drills and folk dances, which showed that a great deal of time and patience must have been given by the teachers.

Mr. Gooderham then addressed the meeting, making his remarks in reference to the grants and gifts also after leaving the school would come under his care and guidance. Mr. Gooderham was followed by Rev. Little Walker who addressed the Indians in their own language. He pointed out the benevolent side of the service of the persistence efforts of the Church.

Tidy Yellow Fly was the next speaker and in part said: "It has been assumed that the Indian is incapable of learning. This accepted belief of the red man's incapacity is not due to any lack of aptitude in learning or any lack of Indian ability but must be set down to the untamed spirit of the aborigine who would not submit to a situation which in his time seemed to him humiliating. He left home with his parents and friends and with the sun, moon and stars at hand, he was not prepared to give up his way of life and learn and grow for the white man's mode of living. Today the Indians are not confronted with the choice between the forest and the plains, but the Indian who has a decision in this regard makes a decent return or living in wood and squaw. Now as to the Indian's incapacity to learn, this is not true. The Indian can learn just as well as the whites, but is handicapped. Education is the key to my mind I should be in a position to know. The white man's faculties are very extensive, he is trained, educated and has more experience than an Indian. With an Indian it is different, he has no experience but may be more intelligent. He is more patient and limited to a very few things. The Blackfoot language is composed of not more than 600 words, whenever we wish to name an article we have to describe it or form a combination of words. So it may be seen that Indian is not inferior to the Indian but is handicapped in his knowledge and language. So it may be seen the work of education among the Indians needs patience, tolerance and persistence, in conclusion may I say that the Church Missionary Society and missionaries have taught much more praiseworthy than ever before.

On Wednesday Canon Stockes presented to the old Indians in their own language and which all drew to the river where a program of sports were run off.

ITEMS OF INTEREST  
FROM STOBART  
AND DISTRICT

(Received too late for last issue)

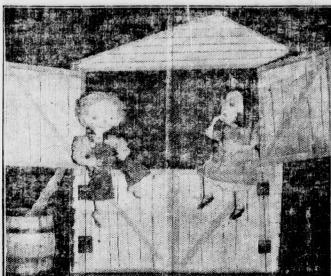
Mrs. H. Morren arrived from the Parkside district and spent a few hours at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Scott, during the weekend.

Mrs. Hill has been busy during the past two weeks building an addition to her residence.

Some improvements have been made to the C. P. R. section house and an irrigation system installed.

Mrs. Kent, Miss Morton and Miss

## Marionette Review



Scene from "Mary and Her Red-Headed Beau"

Everyone young and old, who has the magic gift of make-believe is invited to come to the Chautauqua on the fourth afternoon and trip to farmland with Sue Hasting Marionettes.

What a variety of numbers they have planned in addition to the Three Act play "Jehu and the Beasts"!

Van Vollenburg of the Gleichen school staff were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ferguson on Saturday afternoon.

Punk Martin has returned to his position with the C. P. R. on the first divisional division.

A Soave has already 100 acres of sunflower plowed.

O. Ferguson shipped a large truck load of hay during the past week, most of which graded bacon.

The grain crop in the district is looking well and the various dairymen as resulted so far from the very dry weather, but rain would be very much appreciated.

### CONSOLIDATING TAX ARREARS

For the purpose of encouraging property owners to liquidate any arrears of taxes, and also to give better opportunity to those whose lands are heavily encumbered to retain title or at least protect their property from sale, the provisions of the new tax consolidation act passed at the last session of legislature have now been brought into effect, and should take advantage of. The act provides for arrears of taxes on land, which were outstanding at the beginning of 1933, to be consolidated and payments made in six annual instalments, each to be paid not later than December 15 in each year. The first instalment is to be ten per cent of the amount due, the second, ten per cent, and the third, 15 per cent, the fourth 20 per cent, the fifth 20 per cent, and the sixth 25 per cent. These wishing to avail themselves of the advantages of the act must apply in writing to the collector of taxes, or to the collector of land whose taxes were consolidated under acts of 1931 and 1932 may come under the new agreement by making application up to Dec 30.

The instalments collected under the new system will be reduced to the amount of taxes and arrears involved.

The new act provides also for certain discounts on the payments of the instalments of arrears as follows: For arrears of six years and more 22 per cent, arrears of five years, 22 per cent, or four years 18 per cent, of three years 15 per cent, of two years 12 per cent. These discounts will be computed, not on the total amount of the consolidation, but separately on each class of tax involved. That is, if the portion of the consolidated taxes is in arrears for six years, then the 22 per cent discount applies, but if that portion of the total which applies to another class of tax is in arrears for only four years, then it would receive only 18 per cent discount and so forth.

The act also insists those whose property is at present

for the sale of soft drinks and hot dogs.

And how the young people did enjoy those picnics! The floor was always bare, as some of the boards might be a little higher than others but nobody noticed the difference and it was safe to say that there were many aching hearts after the ball or picnic.

Bill Durston Marshall at these early picnics cut quite a figure on his horse. He was a good rider but it was not a real picnics unless we saw Bill on horseback.

When the Cluny bridge was built the picnic place was changed to a nice flat on the north side of the river, but it was such a hard place to find that some of the farmers are still hunting for a better place.

After the town municipality was formed several U. F. A. Locals arranged for a joint picnic. Those people to the west argued the river was too far away for them to go and so Lake McGregor Park was selected for the day. The park was a fine place but the reason for its popularity was that it was the evening dance center at that time. In the U. F. A. hall at Nito. For some years these Lake McGregor picnics or stampedes, as they were really, became quite the rage and great outside crowds took part in them. But the picnics were not the only ones liked against the big entrance, commercializing of the whole thing and many began to wish for the return to the river again.

I think many of the old timers will agree with me when I say that we have never had such good picnics as the early river picnics and the oldtimers think this year will be a sort of a revival.

### ECHOES OF GLEICHEN TWENTY YEARS AGO

The number of society events the past week would indicate that the past week is the season for picnics.

There was made from Gleichen at the Stewart stock yards what is claimed to be the largest shipment of cattle ever made in Alberta comprising one thousand head of horses. The shipment was made by James Ryan consisting of all the horses on the Two Bar Ranch, and sold to Hugh Townend, the owner of the ranch. The cost of the month at Milestone, Saskatchewan, was \$10,000. The shipment made up a full trainload of 45 cars. The Two Bar Ranch has been sold to a man in Western Canada for the fine class of horses raised on it and locally it is reported to be depleted of all horses, only Mexicans and mules being left on it.

The 21st March, owned by McMillan & Sons, the five carloads of very choice heavy beef steers. The price realized was \$8.25 per cwt. The animals were shipped to Edmonton and it is understood the best is for use on the C. P. R. dining cars. The cattle were trailed from the ranch to Calgary for the trip and average the weight of 1,415 lbs. The catch weight of one steer was 1,905 pounds.

You'll rave about her  
gorgeous clothes

### NO MORE ORCHIDS

The richest girl in the world or the girl richest in love? Which was the choice of this georgeous—

— pampered — society pet whose every whim was indulged — who squandered recklessly everything but her heart?

GLEICHEN COMMUNITY HALL  
2 SHOWS 7:30 and 9 p.m.

## RAMSAY MERCANTILE LTD.

### NEW ARRIVALS

Another express shipment

this week of 5 dozen

Famous Broadcloth Shirts for

men. Assorted shades, col-

lars attached. Well made

roomy garments. Special

at each ..... 75c

Bathing caps. A special

purchase. Selling at per

20c and 25c a Cap

### SWEAT SHIRTS

Good weather for Sweat

Shirts. We are showing a

good range, assorted col-

ors, zipper fronts, Special

\$1.25 to \$1.35

Job lot of Boys Pullover  
Sweaters to size 30. Priced  
for holiday outing only

65c. garment.

Aylmer Canned Goods  
Display on this week

### HOLIDAY ARRIVALS

Holiday arrival of girls  
linen playalls in fancy pat-  
terns. These are good. We  
are showing a new lot of  
Girls' Toreador Pants.  
These are popular out-  
garments

Saturday July 1st store  
closed. Watch out for  
your Two Day require-  
ments on Friday. We will  
be all ready for a heavy  
day's business on Friday.

## THE GLEICHEN CHAUTAUQUA

Brings the World  
to Your Door

FIRST DAY—Evening—Grand Concert—Deep River Plantation Singers.

SECOND DAY—Afternoon—"Nuggets of Gold"—Robert Hanscom. Evening—Powerful modern drama—"Sun-Up"—Peerless Players.

THIRD DAY—Afternoon—Musical—"A Happy Blending of the Classics and Musical Sketches"—The Lombard Entertainers. Evening—Prelude: The Lombard Entertainers—"On the Bottom of the Sea"; lecture, Robert M. Zimmerman.

FOURTH DAY—Afternoon—Entertainment, Sue Hasting's Marionettes. Evening—"A Pair of Sixes"—Farce Comedy, Canadian Players.

### SEASON TICKETS

Adults ..... \$2.25

Children ..... \$1.00

Afternoon programs 3:00 p.m.; Evening 8:00 p.m.

All programs as above unless otherwise announced

from the platform

# ORANGE PEKOE BLEND "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

## A Warning To All Nations

In this column recently it was emphasized that the only effective and permanent way out of the existing depression, and the only method whereby world peace can be maintained and assured, is through international action. The fact was stressed that no one nation can, through its own policies and by its own efforts, bring prosperity to its people. Furthermore that the solution of world problems today, or the domestic problems of individual countries, cannot be found in the overthrow of existing systems and institutions, but in the removal of the abuses which have been allowed to creep in and develop.

That is, it was emphasized that the basic cause of the present depression, the constant dread of war, the social unrest prevailing, was to be found in the narrow nationalism which has afflicted the peoples of all countries like a universal plague; that it was this narrow nationalism born out of suspicion and fear, which had destroyed the trade of all nations, weakened their financial systems, led to the maintenance of excessive unemployment, and resulted in the imposition of burdens of taxation beyond the ability of people to pay.

Possibly some of our readers said to themselves: That is all very true, but what can we in Canada do about it? We are only 10,000,000 of people; we are not regarded as a world power, although we are a not unimportant part of a great world power, the British Commonwealth of Nations; as a Dominion we can do little to influence world opinion and action; must we, therefore, continue to suffer until other nations forget their suspicions and fears and make up their minds to sensible; is there nothing we can do to help ourselves?

There are, of course, many minor matters of policy to which Canadians can direct their attention and bring about certain domestic readjustments and improvements. But the basic cause of the trouble is beyond our individual control. It is the narrow nationalism of all countries which must be dealt with internationally—and not by one but by all nations. For example, Canada has just negotiated a new trade treaty with France in an endeavour to improve trade relations between the two countries. Above all things Canada desired to secure a larger market in France for wheat, the greatest single item in our export trade. We could not get it. Why? Because, as Hon. C. H. Cabot, who negotiated the treaty on behalf of Canada, told the House of Commons: "We did not succeed in bringing about a general understanding with the French Government to allow foreign wheat to come into France which is in competition with domestic production." And the reason is France's fear of war and her determination to be in a position to feed her own people. And what is true of France is true of Germany, Italy, Spain, and many other European countries to which Canada formerly sold large quantities of wheat. Canada can not change this attitude, but it can be changed by international accord which will remove the threat of war.

We can, however, do something here in the international arena that we in Canada, as a great trading nation, have reason to rejoice because of the message addressed by President Roosevelt direct to the heads of all governments throughout the world, kings, presidents and potentates of the forty-four nations to be represented at the World's Economic Conference in London in June, a message that was hailed as a great document.

We can, I like to repeat, do something here in the international arena that we in Canada, as a great trading nation, have reason to rejoice because of the message called for a further truce providing that no armed troops whatsoever should hereafter cross any frontier save when a neighbor had offended by breaking their armament agreements. As an immediate goal, the President asked success for the Geneva arms conference and the London economic conference. He can, for an agreement that nation should increase its exports and imports, he can, for a reduction of military weapons of warfare. Considering his message, President Roosevelt said:

"Common sense points out that if any strong nation refuses to join with genuine sincerity in these concerted efforts for political and economic peace, the one at Geneva and the other at London, progress can be obstructed and ultimately blocked. In such event the civilized world, seeking both forms of peace, will know where the responsibility for failure lies. I urge that no nation, however powerful, and that all the nations joined in these great conferences, transmute their professed policies into action. This is the way to political and economic peace. I trust that your government will join in the fulfillment of these hopes."

Canada will be represented at the London Economic Conference by Premier Bennett and he will have the united support of 10,000,000 Canadians in standing unitedly with President Roosevelt and Premier Ramsay MacDonald in the effort to bring about a general understanding which a state there is no question. His can be depended upon as any Canadian prime minister could be depended upon, to throw the weight of his government in the scale for world peace, economic and political.

In this great effort the United States and Canada will be one. There will be no dividing lines between them. For over a century neither country has maintained any offensive forces against the other, and because such offensive forces did not exist, there was no need for either country to erect fortifications along the boundary and maintain large forces. Remove the danger of offense. President Roosevelt says in his message, and no need exists for defensive forces.

Canada and the United States offer an object lesson to the world. Let that object lesson be driven home to the nations of Europe. The countries of North America are not suspicious of each other; do not fear each other. One prospers when the other prospers. The same can be made true of Europe. The youthful nations of the new world are showing the way to the more advanced nations of the old world. May they succeed in their great task.

### No Market For Cars

Taxes on gasoline amounting to twenty-four cents a gallon, plus other fees, have resulted in 16,500 Viennese automobile owners turning in their license plates in three months. The second-hand car market is glutted and new cars can't be sold.

### According to Law

George Warner, of no home, was sent to prison for two years at Maldonato on a charge of house-breaking. Next day it was found that, in law, he had not broken into the house. He had just raised a window already open. He was set free.

### Good Times For World Trade

If China and Japan Would Form An Entente

A Sino-Japanese entente would be no bad thing for the world. Once Japanese trade with China started again, pressure enough would be brought to bear on the militarists to do nothing to create new difficulties. The Japanese, however, are now in Hong Kong and would have its share of such revival if Japan has still got in play in China she will cease to cause trouble elsewhere, and a beneficial use will be found for her energies and ambitions. Of a military alliance between the two there is no practical danger. As well might the Japanese be able to form an army of a hundred millions from India! Immediate peace in the Far East cannot be expected. The sea is not easily settled after a typhoon. But the country is war-weary, both of civil and foreign strife, and if the Chinese and Japanese would unite in good order, they will make an end to our lords who have exploited them in times of precarious peace, and failed them in face of the foreign aggressor. —Hong Kong Press.

### Greenland Sinking Into Sea

#### Settlements of Early Vikings Now Covered By Water

Greenland is sinking into the ocean. Professor Vogt of Norway Technical University, Trondheim, says the sinking is shown plainly, and takes place at the rate of 53 centimeters a century. In the summer of 1881, Professor Vogt headed an expedition to south-east Greenland. Measuring the shore-line and comparing the results with the measures of other expeditions, he discovered that the 2,500 meters glacier, which covers the big island, causes a pressure that makes the mainland of Greenland sink in the ocean.

Settlements of the early Norwegian Vikings are today covered by water. The burial ground of the Vikings at Eyravanes is an evidence for the correctness of his theory. Professor Vogt declared.

### Harrowing Tale

#### Master Locksmith Trapped In Sunken Vessel At Bottom Of North Sea

Charles Courtney, master locksmith, was back in New York from his mystery trip to Europe, his half-severed shades whiter, his left wrist in a plaster cast and his right side lame.

Still visibly nervous when he arrived, he explained his injuries with a harrowing tale of being trapped for nearly an hour at the bottom of the North Sea in search for treasure aboard the British cruiser Hampshire, sunk with Earl Kitchener in October.

There was jubilation among the crew of the salvage ship when £15,000 of gold was brought on deck and planks were immediately made for further search for the £20,000,000 in gold reportedly carried by H.M.S. Hampshire.

### No Pay Cut

#### Judges Over 75 Years Of Age May Continue On Bench At Regular Salaries

Judges of the superior and supreme courts of the provinces who are over 75 years of age may continue on the bench at regular salaries.

The bill designed to make such judges retire on pension at that age, if they continued in office, to have their salaries reduced to what their pension would be, was defeated in the Senate on second reading by a vote of 30 to 29. The Liberal senators present voted against the measure, as did three Conservatives, Senators A. D. MacFae, J. S. McLean and C. P. Beaumont.

The bill had already passed the House as a government measure. The bill was debated in the senate, when Sir Allen Ayleworth opposed it as a breach of faith.

### Boy Scouts' "Copper Trail"

#### Covered 4,939 Feet On Saskatoon Streets and Netted \$738.73

Saskatoon's boy scouts' "copper trail," an odd method of raising funds, netted the boys 4,939 feet of copper wire.

They found there were more small copper in existence than large ones.

White lines were painted on two streets and the people placed their donations on them. Shovels were used to scoop up the coins and count them.

There were 35,465 small ones

and 15,473 large ones, weighing a total of 604.00 pounds.

They found there were more small

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# THE GLEICHEN CALL, GLEICHEN, ALBERTA



## Indian Population Increasing

Better Health Means Taken To Control Disease

There are about 110,000 Indians in Canada, and according to Dr. E. L. Stone, director of the medical service of the Department of Indian Affairs, their number is increasing. This fact is contrary to many statements and to general belief, and it is due to better health conditions which have prevailed during the past years.

At present there are two very aggressive campaigns in effect, one against smallpox and one against trachoma, besides general and effective medical care and medical services in the form of hospitals, field nurses, and agency rationing to prevent malnutrition. The prevention of disease is playing as important a part as its cure, and though Indians seem especially susceptible to certain diseases, such as tuberculosis in its many forms, insistent governmental care is having noticeable good results.

While there may be sentimental and humanitarian reasons for so much help being given to Indians, an even more important reason is the practicality of keeping a high standard of health over so inconsiderable area of Canada. Great numbers of the Indians are scattered across the Northland, which is now coming under intensive economic development, and the importance of eliminating the dangers of disease cannot be over-emphasized. So the work of the medical service of the Department of Indian Affairs deserves recognition; and because of the inherent difficulties in impressing on backward peoples the need of hygienic safeguards, it deserves sympathy.—Winnipeg Free Press.

## Times Have Changed

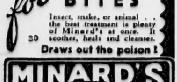
**Sectionalism Between Europe and India Practically Broken Down**

A century ago the European who had an Indian friend was looked on as not quite normal, a man to beware of, since an Indian who had a European friend was equally looked askance at. But there have been changes. The increasing association of Europeans and Indians in the professions, business and the Services, the competence of Indians in adjusting themselves to the culture and ways of life of the new countries they visit, it must have been a tremendous shock to the Europeans on whom it first dawned that the Indian intellect is capable of great achievement in many spheres, even in those looked upon as not normal. That is still true, but with each youthful generation it frequently necessary to make a mental exertion.—Calcutta Statesman.

## Life's Hardest Battle

It is much easier to act firmly and bravely in a strong impulse than it is to resist temptation when called upon to do so. Of all the battles of life there is not one that requires such real courage as that which battles with self, which every dutiful parent finds it frequently necessary to wage.

During a forest fire recently near Melbourne, Australia, the fire fighters were directed by radio from an airship.



W. M. U. 1905

## Never Lets Client Down

Lloyd's Covers Every conceivable Insurance Risk and Always Pay

Within a few hours of the French luxury liner, "L'Atlantique" becoming a total wreck, Lloyd's had paid her insured value. The total commitment of the company to insurance amounted to about two million pounds. Lloyd's paid up without balking a hair, and not one underwriter or insurance company having "business" on the vessel was unduly embarrassed. In the case of such huge risks as this, it may be in many cases the hands of the insurance companies, responsible to Lloyd's underwriters will accept part of the risk, and then they themselves may part with a portion of their commitment. Thus, when a call is made, the underwriting figure is spread through so many hands that only comparatively small sums have to be paid by each company.

Originally Lloyd's underwriters covered only marine insurance, but nowadays every conceivable insurance risk comes from the risk of marine, land, and air.

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## Cannibal Stand Captivity

Muckleshoot Feasted Poacher Before His Offspring in Cage

When I was a boy in Carolina I was cured forever of caging wild things says Archibald Riddle, in Good Housekeeping. Not content with hearing mockingbirds sing from the cedar I determined to cage a young one and let it sing for me.

On his second day in the cage I saw his mother fly to him with food for him. This action pleased me for surely the mother knew how to feed her child better than I could. The next morning my mother's little captive was dead. When I recounted this experience to Arthur Wayne, the renowned ornithologist, he said:

"A mother mockingbird, finding her young in a cage, will sometimes take it poisoned berries. She thinks it is better for one she loves to die rather than to live in captivity."

## Decline in Receipts From Customs Duties

**Collections Last Month Less Than in April, 1932**

A net increase of \$3,366,127 in customs and excise revenue for April, from the previous month, is shown in a statement issued by the department of national revenue.

The greatest decline is in receipts from customs duties. Total customs and excise revenues during April, net of the new fiscal year, amounted to \$2,431,758, an April, reduction of \$2,267,708 or \$776,965 less than in April, 1932.

From income tax, \$4,868,323 was collected during April, 1932, compared with \$5,259,325 in April, 1932, this was a decrease of \$400,991.

## A Scientific Curiosity

**Largest Microscope Will Be Exhibited At Chicago Fair**

The world's largest microscope, standing seven feet high and built exactly to scale, will be one of the outstanding scientific curiosities at the Chicago Fair, opening May 28.

The instrument is to be exhibited by a Rochester, N.Y., optical company, will be the only one of its kind in existence, and will show visitors the extreme features of these precise instruments which have been responsible in large measure, for conquering many forms of violent disease.

## Old Habit Revived

Because of popularity of snuff has become addictive in England. Features are working overtime to cope with the sudden demand, not only from London, but from northern England and Scotland. In West End theaters, where smoking is not permitted, snuff has become a craze.

The grading of food commodities by the Canadian Government takes the guesswork out of buying.

## Trade Is Improving

**Auto Sales in Saskatchewan Have Increased By Fifty Per Cent.**

Trade in general is improving in Saskatchewan. Here is the result of a round-up in Regina, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw and smaller cities: Autos up to 10 per cent; motor vehicles—25 per cent; better grain stocks; brokers—much better. Mail order trade—more volume. Wholesale groceries—better volume. Hardware, implements, slight improvement.

The provincial government reports in its annual report that the province is in a position to meet its obligations to its creditors, responsible to Lloyd's underwriters will accept part of the risk, and then they themselves may part with a portion of their commitment. Thus, when a call is made, the underwriting figure is spread through so many hands that only comparatively small sums have to be paid by each company.

To assist former drought areas oil companies have arranged a \$256,000 credit with the provincial government to be repaid in four years. In 1932 Total sales to date are 24,513 with 23,131 in 1932. Increases are shown in every type of car used.

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One of the largest farm transactions that has taken place in recent years occurred in the northern part of the province when the 3,400-acre Treach farm was purchased by Andrew Kortchinski and his two sons. They have assumed full responsibility in the municipality. It is also the best equipped for miles around. The farm is sold on a half-breed basis. It was bought seven years ago by Robert Treach, fence factory. A

A \$10,000 fence factory is being constructed on the farm which will require another \$10,000 in equipment.

Plans to produce a fence of lath and wire of various sizes and can be rolled up and moved.

**Created Their Own Jobs**

**Many Unemployed Find Paying Work Close To Home**

Charles M. Schwartz, chairman of the board of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, tells the Pennsylvania Evening Sun that he looks forward to the return of normal times not far away.

News papers over the country have fed many stories concerning the lack of available daily articles telling of unemployed men and women who have been doing likewise in a very literal and successful way. In their own neighborhoods they have created unusual and remarkable situations, all the time saving the paper, wall paper, paint, window shades, fixing leaky faucets and scores of other minor but necessary tasks.

They have achieved their own return to normal times by looking not far away.

**Loses Its Identity**

**Gulf Stream Merges With Ocean Beyond 40th Parallel**

The Gulf stream flows out of the Gulf of Mexico between the coast of Florida and the Bahamas, and then northwardly along the American coast. Its length is about 1,500 miles, its width about 50 miles and its depth 2,600 feet. After it has passed between the Bermudas and the coast of Carolina, it is divided into several streams, about 100 fathoms deep and altogether 150 miles wide. Its temperature up to this point is several degrees higher than that of the surrounding ocean.

Beyond the 40th parallel of north latitude and the midwinter 60 degrees west, the Gulf stream can no longer be distinguished from the rest of the ocean drift by temperature, motion, further separate existence, but is lost in the general drift of warm water from the southwestern Atlantic toward Europe—a general phenomenon having little or nothing to do with the Gulf stream proper.

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**A Full Vocabulary**

A good vocabulary is a valuable commodity, Hiero Stearns, the author of "All Quiet on the Western Front" and a pretty American girl to whom he was introduced in Berlin.

The American, speaking in German, said: "How do you do? I love you, too." The German replied: "I am sorry, but I don't understand English." Hiero Stearns, great-grandson of the founder and general manager, Mr. Loucks, has the unique experience of having worked under four generations of Gibards.

"What are the sentences?" inquired the girl.

Whereupon Remarque, speaking again in somewhat guttural English, said: "How do you do? I love you, too." Forgive me, forget me, Hiero Stearns, great-grandson of the founder and general manager, Mr. Loucks, has the unique experience of having worked under four generations of Gibards.

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# The Calgary Exhibition And Stampede

JULY 10 to 15

Admission to grounds reduced from 50c to 25c  
Outstanding excellence of the how maintained  
in every department  
Opens with a Mammoth Stampede Parade 10 a.m.  
Monday.

## UNPRECEDENTED LOW PASSENGER FARES

Two three-day excursions at 1½ cents per mile  
each way on Tuesday and Friday, or fare and a  
quarter for the return trip, good going July 8th  
to 14th and returning to 18th, from all Saskatchewan,  
Alberta and British Columbia mainland  
fares

point. Inquire of your local agent for special

**Visit Banff, only 85 miles from Calgary**  
Free Accommodation Booth in front of C. P. R.  
R. Station

C. M. BAKER,  
PresidentE. L. RICHARDSON  
General Manager

## BREWING IS A SCIENTIFIC ART

Only qualified brewers with the  
aid of scientific equipment can  
make pure, healthful lager Beer  
Home Experimenting is Dangerous to Health

Amateur attempts at brewing in  
the home are costly experiments  
and often harmful to consumers

Alberta Lager Beers are  
100% pure, scientifically  
produced and properly aged

Agents For The Brewing Industry of Alberta

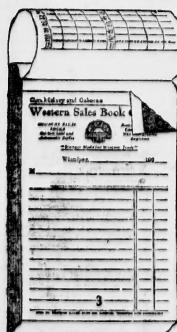
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Bassano

This Advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.



## For Counter Sales Books See us

Prices were recently  
Reduced

The Gleichen  
Call

## SOFTBALL SCHEDULE

## SECOND HALF

June 29, Hotshots vs Battery at Gleichen.  
July 30, Aces vs Namaka at Gleichen.  
July 5, Battery vs Namaka at Gleichen.  
July 9, Meadowbrook vs Aces at Meadowbrook.  
July 11, Aces vs Meadowbrook at Gleichen.  
July 14, Aces vs Hotshots at Gleichen.  
July 15, Namaka vs Meadowbrook at Namaka.  
July 13, Meadowbrook vs Battery at Meadowbrook.  
July 16, Namaka vs Hotshots at Namaka.  
July 18, Aces vs Battery at Gleichen.

Medicine sold in Chinese drug stores is wrapped in its prescription paper which is quickly phrasable as "Has a pleasant taste without poison."

In three years Raymond Briez of Paris has given 117 pints of blood in 264 transfusions, thought to be a world's record.

An Englishman, according to a popular legend, gets three laughs from a joke; first when the joke is told, second when it is explained, and third when he understands it. The Frenchmen gets only the first two; he never understands a joke until it is explained. The Canadian gets none at all because he has heard the joke before. And the Irishman laughs every time he tells it.

## The Gleichen Flour Mill

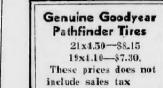
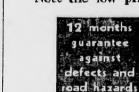
At present trade prices four bushels of good milling wheat will get you 100 pounds of flour. But where else can you get such flour at such a low cost? Bring your wheat to the Gleichen Flour Mill. You will save money and get the benefit of flour made from the very finest milling wheat grain. Why pay for shipping costs when you can have them by shipping in flour made from inferior quality of wheat?



## low prices on GOOD YEAR

## Pathfinders

Replace doubtful, dangerous tires with new, safe Goodyear Pathfinders and get a safe, happy holiday. Note the low prices.



## MacCALLUM & SMITH GLEICHEN, ALBERTA

### QUALIFIED WATCHMAKER JEWELLER

Prepared to repair all makes of watches and clocks and Jewelry. ALL WORK GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY, AND DONE AT REASONABLE RATES.

## V. HACKWORTH,

## TRUCKING

Have you any trucking to do? If so see me for specials. Good mind ran coal \$4.75 ton. Coal oil on tank \$1.50 per gallon. I handle Turner Valley gas in any quantity. Drive up to our modern filling station and try it.

## Residence Phone No. 13

## TED KRAUSE

## GEO. W. EVANS

### Undertaker And Embalmer

## MOTOR HEARSE

Artificial wreaths always on hand. Weather does not effect these flowers in any way

If you have received a kindness, remember it. If you have done a kind act, forget it. We know this is contrary to custom, for every day we hear some one bragging how much he or she has done for a neighbor, and at the same time bemoaning the fact that the action was not appreciated. A short time ago we heard a man bragging that he had done a great deal for a certain neighbor. On being asked what he had done, he replied that he had let her have his washing. If the truth were known, the fact would probably be proved that she did it at a mighty low figure.

The work of polishing 30,000,000 books in the British Museum with a preservative has begun and will probably take 50 years to complete.

## Town & District

A meeting of the congregation was held after the worship last Sunday and it was decided to try a morning service in the United Church during the holidays. Beginning Sunday, July 2nd, worship will be at 10:00 a.m. followed by school at 11:00 a.m.

Joseph E. Brucker, well known old timer in Gleichen but for so many years past functioning in the business interest of Glendale, died yesterday night at the age of 55 years. He is survived by five brothers and two sisters. Two of the brothers Adel and Edward reside near Moosejaw while the other brothers and sisters live in the states. Some years ago Mr. Brucker organized the Gleichen Library Corp., setting out to G. T. Jones. He came to this district about 1908 from Burlington, Iowa, where he was born. The funeral took place Monday in Calgary.

All ratepayers are reminded that the last day to take advantage of the discount on current taxes is July 1st, discount on current taxes is July 1st. As this is the last day to take advantage of the discount it will be everyone's advantage to pay by this date if they are able to do so. As these taxes are urgently needed to carry on the work of the town and keep the school in operation, it is requested that all citizens do their utmost to make payment by July 1st. This will be making a special appeal to the taxpayers to pay at least something on their arrears of taxes if such is owing by them.

There is nothing that calls attention and draws people to a town equal to a good newspaper. In order for a man to make a good newspaper he must have the public on the people among whom he lives. If he has half support it stands to reason that he must make a poorer paper and in doing this every man in the town and surrounding country has to bear a portion of the loss. For this reason, and for the sake of making it possible to make a good newspaper should have the support of his town people all of whom reap fully as much benefit from its efforts as he himself does.

Rural municipal finances in Alberta, all conditions and depressions to the contrary notwithstanding, are in a far better position than those in the west. According to Hon. R. H. Reid, minister of municipal affairs, who has been looking into the general record of the rural municipalities for the last calendar year and the first half of the present year, reduction of fully 50 per cent. in the reduction of taxes on real property is shown. Collections have been maintained to a surprisingly marked degree. Total taxes of \$185,000 was the total bonded indebtedness of the rural municipalities at December 31st last. Outstanding bank loans were about \$1,000,000. The total property tax base was \$1,000,000. The way of remitted taxes and other charitable assets. The revenues collected by the Department of Municipal Affairs for the fiscal year ended March 1932 exceeded the estimated receipts for that year and also for the year before, while there was a saving in departmental expenditure of some \$10,000.

Old lady, to E. L. Birsdon, taxi driver who is still holding out his hand after receiving the required fare: "It's no use showing it to me, my man. I don't know a thing about palmistry." MacPherson had invited his friend Sandy to have a look at his palm. "I'm not a palmist," said Sandy, "but I can tell a hand." He turned over the hand and peered into the gills. MacPherson was silent. "Did you hear about the fire at George's?" said MacPherson suddenly. "When?" asked Sandy, innocently. MacPherson put the letter down with a sigh of relief.

URGES PEOPLE TO  
EEST AND ATTEN  
CHAUTAUQUA

To patrons of Chautauqua. How goes it? Haven't you paid enough in money for the man made blenders we are passing through so that you can take four half days off in July for a little eating and mental refreshment? Drop your work at noon, go outside and sit in the sun, it will be right there when you have got a good lunch and come to Gleichen, take the afternoon program in go to the music camp or the little park south of the C. P. R. station, eat your lunch, and get acquainted with your neighbor, you may find them to be cool. Then take a walk in the lake. If you're tired, happen to need the bath it won't hurt anything to have a few to year round to drive against after some of the dust storms. If this is done by both town and county we will feel Chautauqua is well worth while.

H. B. ELLIS.

## UNITED CHURCH

Rev. V. M. Gilbert, Minister  
10 a.m. worldrip.  
11:45 a.m. Church School.

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on  
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